

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



In re Akira NAKAGAWARA et al.

Application No.: 10/570,346

Filed: March 3, 2006

Attorney Docket No.: 7388/88083

Confirmation No.: 1857

Customer No.: 42798

SUBMISSION OF INTERNATIONAL PRELIMIANRY EXAMINATION REPORT

Commissioner for Patents Customer Service Window Randolph Building 401 Dulany Street Alexandria, VA 22314

Sir:

Applicants submit herewith a copy of the English translation of the International Preliminary Examination Report (IPER) issued for the basic PCT application (PCT/JP2004/012955) of the above-referenced application. Please make the IPER of record herein.

Respectfully submitted,

FITCH, EVEN, TABIN & FLANNERY

Date: July 26, 2006

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PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (Chapter I of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Rule 44bis)

Applicant's or agent's file reference FP04-0304-00	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See item 4 below	
International application No. PCT/JP2004/012955	International filing date (day/month/year) 06 September 2004 (06.09.2004)	Priority date (day/month/year) 05 September 2003 (05.09.2003)	
International Patent Classification (8tl See relevant information in Form F	h edition unless older edition indicated) PCT/ISA/237		
Applicant HISAMITSU PHARMACEUTICAL	CO., INC.		

1.	This international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter I) is issued by the International Bureau on behalf of the International Searching Authority under Rule 44 bis.1(a).					
2.	This REPORT consists of a total of 8 sheets, including this cover sheet.					
	In the attached sheets, any reference to the written opinion of the International Searching Authority should be read as a reference to the international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter I) instead.					
3.	This report contains indications relating to the following items:					
	Box No. I	Basis of the report				
	Box No. Π	Priority				
	Box No. III	Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability				
	Box No. IV	Lack of unity of invention				
	Box No. V	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement				
	Box No. VI	Certain documents cited				
	Box No. VII	Certain defects in the international application				
	Box No. VIII	Certain observations on the international application				
4.	The International Bureau will conot, except where the applicant date (Rule 44bis .2).	ommunicate this report to designated Offices in accordance with Rules 44bis.3(c) and 93bis.1 but makes an express request under Article 23(2), before the expiration of 30 months from the priority				

Date of issuance of this report 20 June 2006 (20.06.2006)

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Authorized officer

Facsimile No. +41 22 740 14 35 Form PCT/IB/373 (January 2004)

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the INTERN		NAL SEARCHIN	G AUTHOR:	ITY	"ANSI	
То:	<u></u>				PCT PCT	
						RITTEN OPINION OF THE IONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY
						(PCT Rule 43bis.1)
					Date of mailing (day/month/year)	
Applica	nt's or a	gent's file referen	ce		FOR FURTHER ACTION	
		304-00				See paragraph 2 below
1			International filing date (dav/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 05.09.2003	
Internati	ional Pa	ntent Classification	n (IPC) or both	national classification an	d IPC	
Applica	nl	•				
		TSU PHAR	MACEUTI	CAL CO., IN	C.	
1.	This	oninion contains i	ndications rela	ting to the following item	c.	
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İ		Box No. I	Basis of the	olimou		
		Box No. II	Priority			
	\vdash	Box No. III	Non-establi	shment of opinion with re	gard to novelty, invent	ive step and industrial applicability
		Box No. IV		y of invention		
		Box No. V		atement under Rule 43bis c: citations and explanatio		novelty, inventive step or industrial lement
	Ц	Box No. VI	Certain doc	uments cited		•
		Box No. VII	Certain defe	ects in the international ap	plication	
		Box No. VIII	Certain obse	ervations on the internatio	nal application	
2.	FUR	THER ACTION				
	lnterr than (national Prelimina this one to be the	ry Examining 1PEA and the	Authority ("IPEA") excep	ot that this does not ap If the International Bur	Il be considered to be a written opinion of the ply where the applicant chooses an Authority other reau under Rule 66.1bis(b) that written opinions of
	If this opinion is, as provided above, considered to be a written opinion of the IPEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a written reply together, where appropriate, with amendments, before the expiration of 3 months from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later.					of 3 months from the date of mailing of Form
For further options, see Form PCT/IS/V220.						
3.	3. For further details, see notes to Form PCT/IS/V220.					
Names	nd mail	ling address of the	-ISA/IP		Authorized officer	
Name a	TALLETT	ang maness of the				
Facsimi	ile No				Telephone No.	

International application No.
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Box	No. I	Basis of this opinion
1.	With filed	regard to the language, this opinion has been established on the basis of the international application in the language in which it was , unless otherwise indicated under this item.
		This opinion has been established on the basis of a translation from the original language into the following language
	-	, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under
		Rule 12.3 and 23.1(b)).
2.	With	n regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and necessary to the claimed ntion, this opinion has been established on the basis of:
	a.	type of material
		a sequence listing
		table(s) related to the sequence listing
	b.	format of material
		in written format
		in computer readable form
	c.	time of filing/furnishing
		contained in the international application as filed.
		filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
		furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.
3.		In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table(s) relating thereto has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.
4.	Add	ditional comments:
		·

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Box No. II Priority]					
The following document has not yet been furnished:						
copy of the earlier application whose priority has been claimed (Rule 43bis.1 and 66.7(a)).						
translation of the earlier application whose priority has been claimed (Rule 43bis.1 and 66.7(b)).	1					
Consequently it has not been possible to consider the validity of the priority claim. This opinion has nevertheless been established or the assumption that the relevant date in the claimed priority date.						
2. This opinion has been established as if no priority had been claimed due to the fact that the priority claim has been found invalid (Rules 43bis.1 and 64.1). Thus for the purposes of this opinion, the international filing date indicated above is considered to be the relevant date.						
3. Additional observations, if necessary:	١					
The previous application that forms the basis for the priority claim of this international application contains no description of the inventions of claims 4-9 and part of claim 10 of the present application. Therefore, in this written opinion the filing date of this international application is considered to be the relevant date for the inventions of those claims.						
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International application No.
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Box			ule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; poorting such statement	
1.	Statement			
	Novelty (N)	Claims	1, 3-5, 7, 9, 10	YES
		Claims	2, 6, 8	NO
	Inventive step (IS)	· Claims	3	_ YES
		Claims	1, 2, 4-10	_ NO
	Industrial applicabi	lity (IA) Claims	1-10	_ YES
		Claims		_ NO
2.	Citations and explanati	ions:		
			A1 (BOARD OF REGENTS, THE UNIVERSITY OF	
			EM) 10 October 2002	
			t al., Involvement of p53, JNK and NK-κB in in CT-	
			nal apoptosis. Society for Neuroscience Abstracts,	
		2001, Volume	27, Number 1, p. 1439. (abstract) BIOSIS [online];	
		BIOSIS Access	sion No. 2001:547435	
	Document 3:	KINOSHITA,	A. et al., The gamma secretase-generated carboxyl-	
			n of the amyloid precursor protein induces apoptosis	
			4 cells. J. Biol. Chem., 2002, Vol. 277, No. 32, p.	
		28530-6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			at al. The callular response to n53: the decision	

Document 4: SIONOV, R. V. et al., The cellular response to p53: the decision between life and death., Oncogene, 1999, Vol. 18, No. 45, p. 6145-57

Document 5: ARAKI, Y. et al., Coordinated metabolism of Alcadein and amyloid beta-protein precursor regulates FE65-dependent gene transactivation. J. Biol. Chem., 2004 Jun, Vol. 279, No. 23, p. 24343-54

Document 1 cited in the international search report states that the C-terminus of APP forms a complex with Fe65 and Tip60; that this complex activates transcription; and that it is important to identify substances that affect the cleavage of APP because such compounds are important drug candidates for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (page 5, lines 2 to 13). In addition, document 1 states that binding between the two substances occurs via the NPTY sequence of the C-terminus of APP and the PTB2 domain of Fe65 (page 32, lines 2 to 7; page 35, lines 26 to 28).

Document 2 states that the C-terminal fragment (CT) of APP is suspected of being a candidate for the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease, and that CT is thought to promote the expression of p53 and cause neuronal apoptosis.

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Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient. Continuation of: $Box\ V.$

Document 3 states that the C-terminal fragment of APP (APP-CT) forms a complex with Tip60, that Tip60 is involved in apoptosis induced by APP-CT, and that the γ -cut of APP may be one cause of nerve degeneration associated with Alzheimer's disease (in particular, see abstract).

Document 4 states that c-Ab1 and p19^{ARF} are protein substances that antagonistically inhibit the binding of Mdm2 to p53 (see page 6150).

Document 5 states that AlcICD is believed to competitively inhibit the binding of the intracellular domain fragment of APP with Fe65 (in particular, see abstract).

oClaims 2, 6, and 8

Document 1 describes a method for identifying compounds that the kind of cleavage of APP that produces an APP C-terminal fragment (which this authority finds to be equivalent to AICD in the inventions of the present application) (see claim 1), and it states that such compounds are important candidates for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (see page 5, lines 2 to 13).

Because this authority finds that compounds that inhibit the production of AICD from APP are included in compounds that inhibit the interactions between AICD and either p53, Fe65, or Tip60, the inventions of claims 2, 6, and 8 lack novelty and an inventive step with respect to document 1.

oClaims 7, 9, and 10

Documents 1-5 cited in the international search report do not describe the inventions of claims 7, 9, and 10, and therefore these inventions are novel.

Document 1 does not describe the screening of compounds that inhibit interaction between AICD either Fe65 or Tip60. However, judging from the mechanism described in document 1 (see Fig. 8), compounds that inhibit the interaction of AICD and either Fe65 or Tip60 can be assumed to be candidate substances for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease just as in the case of compounds that affect APP cleavage.

Therefore, this authority finds that persons skilled in the art can easily perform screening to distinguish compounds that inhibit the interaction of AICD and either Fe65 or Tip60 using conventional means.

Moreover, this authority finds that no particularly outstanding effect is provided thereby.

As a result, the inventions of claims 7, 9, and 10 lack an inventive step with respect to document 1.

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Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient. Continuation of: $Box\ V$.

∘Claim 5

Documents 1-5 cited in the international search report do not describe the invention of claim 5 of the present application, and therefore this invention is novel.

Because document 1 states that binding between the two substances occurs via the NPTY sequence of the C-terminus of APP and the PTB2 domain of Fe65, it demonstrates that the interaction between AICD and Fe65 can be inhibited by using peptides containing these amino acid sequences.

As noted above, because compounds that inhibit the interaction between AICD and Fe65 can be assumed to be candidate substances for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease, this authority finds that persons skilled in the art can easily attempt to use the aforementioned peptides for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.

In addition, there are no examples in the Description of the present application wherein the above peptides are actually used in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease, and this authority finds that no particularly outstanding effect is provided thereby.

As a result, the invention of claim 5 lacks an inventive step with respect to document 1.

oClaim 4

Documents 1-5 cited in the international search report do not describe the invention of claim 4 of the present application, and therefore this invention is novel.

Document 5 states that AlcICD is believed to inhibit the binding of APP with Fe65.

As noted above, because compounds that inhibit the interaction between AICD and Fe65 can be assumed to be candidate substances for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease, this authority finds that persons skilled in the art can easily attempt to use AlcICD for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.

In addition, there are no examples in the Description of the present application wherein AlcICD is actually used in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease, and this authority finds that no particularly outstanding effect is provided thereby.

As a result, the invention of claim 4 lacks an inventive step with respect to documents 1 and 5.

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Supplemental Box

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oClaim 2

Document 2 states that the C-terminal fragment (CT) of APP (which this authority finds to be equivalent to AICD in the inventions of the present application) is thought to promote the expression of p53 and cause neuronal apoptosis. This description implies that if there is a drug that inhibits the aforementioned interaction between AICD and p53, it will be useful for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.

As a result, this authority finds that persons skilled in the art can easily perform screening to distinguish compounds that inhibit the interaction of AICD and p53.

Moreover, no particularly outstanding effect is provided thereby.

As a result, the invention of claim 2 lacks an inventive step with respect to document 2.

oClaim 1

Documents 1-5 cited in the international search report do not describe the invention of claim 1 of the present application, and therefore this invention is novel.

From the description in document 4, the possibility is shown that that c-Ab1 and $p19^{ARF}$ are drugs that can inhibit the interaction between AICD and p53.

As noted above, this implies that if there is a drug that inhibits the aforementioned interaction between AICD and p53, it will be useful for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease. Therefore, this authority finds that persons skilled in the art can easily attempt to use c-Ab1 and p19^{ARF} for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.

In addition, there are no Examples in the Description of the present application wherein use c-Ab1 and p19^{ARF} are actually used in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease, and this authority finds that no particularly outstanding effect is provided thereby.

As a result, the invention of claim 1 lacks an inventive step with respect to documents 2 and 4.

oClaim 3

Documents 1-5 cited in the international search report do not describe the invention of claim 3 of the present application, and therefore this invention is novel.

None of the documents states that AICD and p53 form a complex, and this authority finds that such a matter is not obvious to persons skilled in the art. Therefore, the invention of claim 3 of the present application involves an inventive step with respect to documents 1-5

It should be noted that in this written opinion the filing date of this international application is considered to be the relevant date for the inventions of claims 4-9 and part of claim 10.